

Hainan News Letter

The American Presbyterian Mission

Missionaries at Hoihow, Kiungchow, Kachek, and Nodoa,
Island of Hainan, South China

AUTUMN NUMBER 1930

OVERSEAS SEWING ACKNOWLEDGMENT

In most Presbyterian Churches at home Overseas Sewing has come to be an important part of the work done by the women's missionary societies and the Westminster Guilds. In Presbyterian hospitals all over the mission fields of our church Overseas Sewing—no matter how it be named in the native tongue—has come to symbolize the loving generosity of the Christian sisterhood of America.

These days are, financially speaking, difficult ones for hospitals in China. There are three very apparent reasons for this. First, the value of the gold dollar has gone up and up, or silver has fallen down and down, or else both have decided to go as far as possible in opposite directions! Any way you express it, exchange has affected the price of medicines very much. A hospital bill for such absolute necessities as emetine, bismuth and iodine came the other day with all but one item marked 'Price increased 30%.' Hospital appropriations are figured in Mexican dollars, so our home support does not increase with the variation in exchange.

Second, customs duties have been increased and are now levied even on hospital donations, which used to be admitted duty free. This adds to the financial burden but is, a very minor matter compared to what duty would be on the same supplies purchased from dealers and listed at retail prices. Third, it is impossible to raise hospital fees in any way approximating the increase in cost of supplies. Even as it is now, with minimum fees, the hospital must do much charity work, if the Master's commands are to be carried out. So it is with very grateful hearts the hospital staffs here in Hainan acknowledge the overseas sewing supplies which have come during the past few months. It would be financially impossible for us to carry on without these love gifts from the women of America.

The Mary Henry Hospital, Nodoa, has received a total of twenty-two large packages, valued at \$214.87 U.S. currency, and five other packages with value not marked. These have all been sent from local and presbyterial societies of North Dakota Synodical. They have been beautifully packed and securely done up, so that not one package was 'received in a broke,' as a Chinese postmaster once marked a parcel received at his office from U.S.A.

Kilbourne Hospital, Kachek, is supplied from California societies, including those of the First Church, Berkeley, Ventura, and Santa Clara (San José Presbyterial). The Hoihow Hospital is provided for by ladies of New Jersey societies, principally from Orange. To each organization represented, and to the individual members, we send our sincere thanks.

Personal Items

Rev. and Mrs. D. H. Thomas are the parents of a son, born at Auburn, New York, May 27th, 1930.

The Hainan Mission is rejoicing in the coming of reinforcements for the work. Miss Esther Morse, M.D., and the Rev. and Mrs. Arthur E. French have been appointed to Hainan, to sail from Seattle, September 6th. Dr. Morse has been assigned to Kachek Station and Mr. and Mrs. French to Nodoo. The mission, in consultation with Mr. Wells, has decided that three new missionaries at once can have a miniature language school. So for the present year all three will be studying together in Kachek, and mastering Hainanese will be their big job for a year or so, the preparation we hope for many years of service for the Master on the Isle of Palms.

Just after the close of Annual Meeting word was received that the Rev. and Mrs. S. J. R. Ensign had resigned from the Board. This is a great loss to the Mission as Mr. Ensign was the man on whom we were depending for student evangelistic work in Kiungchow City. We sincerely hope that the present unfavorable health conditions in the family may clear up and allow a re-appointment in the near future, and meanwhile we wish for Mr. and Mrs. Ensign and Evelyn a happy and fruitful service in their new home at Huron, Ohio, where Mr. Ensign has taken a pastorate.

Kachek Station hopes to be more fully occupied in the fall, with the return of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and family from furlough, the transfer of Miss Moninger from Nodoo, and the assignment of Dr. Morse and Mr. and Mrs. French to residence there. Mr. Tappan will continue to make frequent trips to the chapels although

he and his family will reside in Hoihow for the present. Starting out afresh in the work for women and children, which has been in abeyance since Miss Schaeffer's illness last fall, Miss Moninger would be grateful for any Sunday school picture rolls and any postcards which can be sent out from home to her, addressed at Kachek, Hainan Island, South China.

Mr. Ralph C. Wells, the Chairman of the China Council, braved the summer heat of Hainan to spend a week with us. He attended several sessions of the Administrative Board, where his discussion of school problems was especially appreciated, and helped us all by his participation in most of our Annual Meeting. He was one of the principal speakers at the formal opening of the Hainan Hospital and also at the dedication of the McCandliss Annex to the Hoihow Hospital. The Chinese members of the Hospital Advisory Board and the Board of Directors for the Pitkin School talked over many problems with Mr. Wells, and by his influence the co-operative spirit already in evidence was strengthened and established on a firmer basis of better understanding of our common purpose.

Dr. and Mrs. Seaton and family and Miss Taylor were scheduled to sail from San Francisco, August 1st, on their return from furlough. Miss Taylor is temporarily delayed on account of her father's health but hopes his recovery will soon make it possible for her to return. A warm welcome awaits the Seatons in Nodoo. Two months ago a woman suffering from severe cramps in her stomach said to a missionary, holding her aching abdomen, "When is Dr. Seaton coming?" When told not for some time yet, and urged to see Dr. Tong, she said no—she would wait for Dr. Seaton!

Vacation time has come and gone. Miss Chapin and Miss McCreery spent some time in the Philippines. Mr. and Mrs. Melrose and daughters camped on Lan-tau, a mountain near Hongkong, for two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are at the Peak Hotel, Hongkong, for a rest and are enjoying the coolness and the lovely views for which Hongkong is justly famous. Miss Forbes is in Canton, receiving treatment for her eyes and reporting improvement. Miss Macdonald took "Precious Pearl," the blind Bible woman in the Hoihow Hospital, up to Canton for a month's visit at the Ming-sam School for the Blind, where she was trained and which she has not visited since she came to Hoihow several years ago, and then herself returned to the Helena May Institute, Hongkong, where she will spend her month's holiday. Others of the mission will be away later in the fall.

Presbytery Meeting

Owing to its isolation the Hainan Church has a peculiar status in the organization of the Church of Christ in China. For practical purposes it is known as the Hainan District Association (corresponding to Presbytery) but is allowed to elect delegates to the General Assembly of the Church of Christ in China as if it were a synod. At the meeting of the District Association held in the Hainan Bible Institute, Kiangchow, from June 23rd to June 25th, 1930, roll-call showed four Chinese pastors and four foreign pastors present, with nineteen Chinese elders and deacons as delegates from their respective sessions. Miss Alice H. Skinner was the mission's delegate. Various items of interest were considered, and progress reported in the different lines of work.

Dreams

"What Hainan needs more than anything else is a tubercular hospital!" Dr. Bercovitz surprised us by saying today. "You should see the X-Ray lung pictures I'm getting these days—all shot to pieces with it!"

"What about an insane hospital?" I asked, remembering the man who had escaped yesterday from the third floor out of the window and over the wall—to be caught and brought back by a policeman only to create havoc all night.

Remembering the girl who wandered into Mrs. Steiner's home last week and insisted on playing with the fruit and drinking water on the side-board, opening drawers and going up-stairs.

Remembering the man lying deserted by the roadside as we drove out for a cooling evening drive,—has leg broken, so he said. But when we put him in a ricksha and took him to our hospital they found him to be a raving maniac. So away he was sent but to what? and where?

"Yes, and a leper hospital!" volunteered Mr. Steiner. For he makes weekly trips to the forlorn colony of ninety lepers in their bleak shelter on a low wind-swept arm reaching a mile out into the bay. A year ago the government packed them out of their little village on the outskirts of Hoihow into an old tumble-down abandoned structure exposed to fierce gales and possible floods. Mr. Steiner saw their plight. Made arrangements to take them to the fine new leper island Taikam near Hongkong. The Hoihow Chamber of Commerce promised to pay the \$6 a month apiece for their care. But delay after delay. Now the price is up to \$10. The Chamber of Commerce

balks. Here they are still, their quarters a black blot on the horizon!

But Mr. Steiner keeps at it with a plan for an ideal home on an island off our south coast. He has interested leading officials who seem responsive. Meanwhile the last storm filled the roofless walls of this black bulk of a lepers' home with lakes of water, driving those camping inside to thatched shacks huddling near, a fearful filthy mess!

"You're right!" agreed Dr. Bercovitz, "and while we're about it why can't we have medical out-stations scattered among the villages in strategic centers? Such contacts as we could make for Christianity! Why the average school boy at home knows more about first aid, —sanitation,—contagion—than these village people! An assistant trained in our hospital in each station,—plenty of quinine for fever, and hook-worm medicine,—and weekly visits by car from a doctor at Hoihow. Wouldn't that talk loud for the church?"

"But say, folks, jump in your cars and come on out to the beach for a swim and cool off with tea at our new beach house. I've just been presented with a regular caterer's cake, pink roses and all, and a lot of cookies from a Hoihow merchant whose wife I successfully operated on for tumor. And more than that didn't he write me up in the Hoihow paper and tell the Hoihow populace all about it! That one little act of gratitude will carry me over a lot of hard knocks!"

Wherewith we all ran for our bathing suits and were off for the beach, forgetting for the time being ONLY the constant pressure of problems such as these.

LUELLA R. TAPPAN.

Free Advertising

(The Chinese clipping below is an appreciation of Dr. Bercovitz which was printed in the Hoihow daily paper. The translation following was made especially for the doctor's benefit by a Chinese member of the Customs staff who knows English, and was presented to the doctor.)

恭頌良醫

拙荆於前數年中突起一瘡至大如雞卵歷延中西名醫調治均未奏效且病勢蔓延不坐立羣醫束手幸值福音醫院陳醫生大業由祖國回華遂請診視斷為脂肪瘤須割取出之乃命昇入該院親施手術現以轉危為安將體魄出比前更健皆拜醫餘之賜也感銘在心特復報端以鳴謝忱更有醫士羅疾會由美之連到天津發明療病儀器備用海口市新興街中華西菜陳信義謹啟

Gratitude Expressed to Dr. Bercovitz for His Invaluable Professional Service to My Wife

Since the last several years my wife suddenly had internal disease—something in the belly appeared as big as a chicken egg. She had medical treatments from many Foreign and Chinese doctors but with no improvement. As nothing could be done to check the disease the belly became bigger and bigger. In this summer she could neither sit down nor stand up. Fortunately,

it happened that Dr. N. B. Bercovitz of the American Presbyterian Hospital returned from United States of America; with this chance she consulted him for medical treatment. Dr. Bercovitz diagnosed that she was suffering from myofibroma of the uterus which must be removed by operation. Accordingly she laid up in the American Presbyterian Hospital and underwent an operation whereby the myofibroma of the uterus was removed which appeared to be as big as a water melon weighing over seven pounds. Now, she regained her strength and is much healthier. We highly appreciate the good profession of Dr. Bercovitz, so we express our thanks in the newspaper. Dr. Bercovitz has recently procured from United States of America for his medical profession a big quantity of scientific apparatus and instruments which are of modern invention. The object of this announcement is for the guidance to those who are in distress of sickness.

Advertiser: Chan Shun I

Address: Chung Wa Restuarant,
Sun Hing Street

Date: July 1930.

Bible Study Conference

From May 22nd to June 20th a summer Bible Study Conference was held in the Hainan Bible Institute building, Kiungchow. Pastors, evangelists, Bible women and Christian workers were urged to attend and the presence of about forty-five members for the entire session was very gratifying. For the first week Mr. Tappan and Mr. Steiner held classes and for the following three weeks the work was in charge of Mr. Gardner Tewksbury of Tsingtau. The conference closed with very impressive communion service, planned and conducted by the Chinese pastors.

The McCandliss Annex of the Hoihow Hospital

Early in March of this year a group of Chinese met with me and we discussed a project to have something in the hospital which would be a suitable remembrance of the work of the pioneer doctor to Hainan, Dr. McCandliss, who was the founder of the Hoihow hospital, and its superintendent for forty-one years. After some discussion it was decided to attempt to secure subscriptions from the Chinese who know Dr. McCandliss during these years, and with the money erect an annex to the present surgical building, which would be known as the McCandliss Annex, the lower floor of which would house the new X-Ray plant, and the upper floor of which would be a new and badly needed surgery, as the increased volume of surgery had made the present operating room inadequate.

The Chinese were enthusiastic about the idea, and set to work. They had subscription books printed, and secured the names of about one hundred and fifty of the prominent merchants and officials as sponsors for the project. When they sought subscriptions they were surprised at the reception given to the idea, and over six hundred people subscribed to the building. This was remarkable when the intense anti-foreign agitation of three years ago was remembered. The Chinese all feel that not only was this a wonderful expression of appreciation of the life and work of Dr. McCandliss, but it also meant a great deal for the future of the work in good will and friendship.

The McCandliss Annex was dedicated on July 5th, 1930. A crowd of over one thousand of the leading gentry, merchants, and others gathered in the Hoihow church, which was crowded, and many could not enter

because of lack of room. The service was in charge of the Chinese committee, and splendid speeches were made by a number of people, among them Dr. J. S. Chu, superintendent of the newly opened Hainan Hospital in Hoihow. Dr. Chu in his address mentioned in particular the great constructive work of Dr. McCandliss in Hainan. Others who spoke mentioned the diligence and patience of Dr. McCandliss as he carried on his difficult task. The main address of the afternoon was given by Mr. Ralph C. Wells, chairman of the China Council, who was in Hoihow at this time meeting with the Mission. He stressed the reasons for the founding of the hospital and why it exists, and what it is trying to do.

A large picture of Dr. McCandliss was in front of the platform, and this has now been hung in the X-Ray room. So many of the Chinese who have come into that room and have seen the picture exclaim with pleasure as they see it, and all of the Chinese who contributed towards the building seem to be more than pleased with the way their money has been spent.

N. BERCOVITZ, M.D.

Faithful Christians

Now that there are good roads in Hainan and two of our missionaries living in Hoihow have autos, we are able to make week-end and Sunday trips to a number of Chapels, reaching the market or village in time for the morning service. Recently we went to a village about fifteen miles from Kiungchow. The little group there did not know we were coming and had already begun the service when we arrived. Faithful Wong Meng-hiau was in charge. This man, from the time he became a Christian, has taken upon himself the respon-

sibility of keeping up the Sunday services in the absence of the evangelist. When the Chapel in the market was given up, the meeting place was moved to his village. He built a small house adjoining his own house which he uses for a Chapel. There were present that day three men and their wives, two other adults and eight children.

Meng-hiau is the father of one of the blind boys who learned to read and write the Braille. He learned the Romanized so that he could teach his boy the alphabet and how to spell before the boy came to the Bible School to be taught. He takes great delight in teaching the Bible to his two boys. The blind boy was there with his hymn book and helped with the singing. He has learned to play some of the tunes on a flute, which gives him great joy. This boy and one other blind boy have written all the books of the New Testament, with the exception of the Book of the Revelation, in the Braille.

ALICE H. SKINNER.

A Faithful Bible Woman

Chinese and foreign friends alike in Nodda mourn because of the death of Ngou Kiau, or A-kiau-tse, for many years a faithful Bible woman. She went out to Kiungchow to attend the Bible Conference but entered the Hoihow Hospital first for a minor operation. She developed a severe case of malignant malaria and passed away in a few days, in spite of all that loving care and medical skill could do. Mrs. M. R. Melrose, with whom A-kiau-tse worked for many years, and who is now on furlough in the United States, has been asked to prepare a sketch of her life and work and this will be printed in the next number of the Newsletter.

Evangelistic Report, Hoihow*Presented at Annual Meeting,**July, 1930.*

The past year there have been evidences of renewed interest in the work of the church. For this there are several contributory causes. Conditions have been more normal than in the past. We have seen a revival of spiritual fervor which has naturally resulted in renewed activity on the part of the leaders of the church. This has found expression in several ways. Locally, preaching bands have made frequent auto trips to the outstations and the effect has been twofold. It has given the members of the bands a splendid opportunity for witnessing for Christ and has given them a better understanding of the problems of the country work. The effect upon the groups visited has been equally salutary. It has given them a new courage and sense of the unity of the church. This method has also compensated for the lack of preachers at the out-station chapels.

The universal week of prayer was observed again this year. Cottage prayermeetings were held in the homes of the Christians every night. The attendance and interest was very good throughout. Most of the time was devoted to singing of hymns and prayer in which many took part.

The remainder of this report records briefly incidents on two country itineration trips, the first to the mainland and the other to Ngai-chow in the extreme southern part of the Island.

We had made arrangements to cross the strait over to the mainland on the Customs Lighter for the "Big Sunday" service at Bak-dong-fo. Supplies for the lighthouse keeper at Kami had not arrived

from Hongkong and the sailing had to be postponed so that we were obliged to find another way to make the journey. While we were making preparations, two Christian boatmen arrived and were anxious that we go over with them. The tide was low and their boat was anchored far out so that we experienced great difficulty in getting over the mud flats to the boat. It was a small craft but the sea was quiet and we felt that we were not undertaking any unnecessary risk. We left at 4 p.m. and the next morning at 2 a.m. arrived at the chapel and managed to get a little rest before cock-crowing.

The next morning we were ready for work. We called on many of the Christians and it became generally known that we had arrived. Word was sent to the distant villages to make sure that all would be in attendance at the Sunday gathering. Friday and Saturday we examined twenty-five candidates for baptism and at the session meeting it was decided to baptize fourteen of them. Many of these had appeared before the session for examination on previous occasions but were held off until they had a better understanding of the gospel. At this time they showed their real interest in such a way that it was considered unwise to defer them any longer.

Sunday morning at 10.30, the hour had come and the chapel was crowded. The first chapel built on this spot several years ago soon proved to be too small. Last year they decided to rebuild, making a large addition. The building is now L shaped, one wing being occupied by the men and the other by the women. As we sat on the platform we were especially impressed by the good sized audience and the new spacious chapel which these people had put up with their own means,

most of the labor having been contributed by the Christians.

Three persons sat in that audience to whom reference must be made briefly. The first one, now ready for baptism, was formerly a priest. He has been a Christian for over two years and has given remarkable evidence of a new life within, but to make sure that he had cut loose from his old life he has been held off until now. What a change has come into his life, only those who were most closely associated with him will understand.

Here is another, who only a few years ago was a chair bearer. He is still a young man, but since he became a Christian he has come out of a state of blind illiteracy and can now read the Bible fluently. We opened the Bible at random and asked him to read. This he did without any hesitancy.

The last one was a brother whose eyesight has been failing for several years. He has recently had a remarkable experience. His physical eyesight had gone but his spiritual vision seems to have become intensified. One night he felt a peculiar noise in his head, "pop," as he described it. The next morning when it became daylight he found to his surprise that his eyesight had been restored. You can imagine the rejoicing. Today he had come to the morning service alone for a distance of over a mile. Many times had we prayed with him in his home but it was not customary to see his face in the chapel.

On Monday we returned to Hoihow and on the following day started out on the trip to Ngai-chow in the southern part of the Island. We intended to start a little later, but the salt steamer "Phranang" was in the harbor ready to sail for Sam-a bay, so we decided

to board her. The voyage was not a particularly pleasant one on account of a strong north-east wind that was blowing. It was necessary to anchor for a day and a night in a shelter along the west coast. After the weather began to clear up we started again and arrived safely at Sam-a the following day. Here we sold a great number of books and held open-air meetings on the street which were largely attended.

The special object of this trip was to visit the two groups of Christians at Lak-lah and Lo-ma. For several years political conditions prevented us from making these visits. It has been known for some time that a number of the leaders of the communist uprising of two years ago had found their way to Lak-lah and were making this their headquarters. We entered the place as if having no knowledge of their whereabouts and it was evident that they had no objection to our coming and even gave us a welcome by giving a big feast in our honor. During the whole time that we were there, we had meetings every night and during the daytime we called on the Christians in their homes. The last Sunday was a big service, many coming over from Lo-ma. Four were baptized and taken into the church.

At Ngai-chow city we found two Christian teachers in the High School. Both of these were graduates of Hangchow Christian College and spoke very good English. We reminded them of their opportunities for bearing witness for the Master and urged them to let their lights shine.

The people of the southern part of the Island have recently contracted the road building fever. Nearly two hundred men were working just west of Lak-lah. It is

expected that within a few more months the road around the Island will be completed. This will make it much easier to visit these far away out-stations and will greatly help us to keep in better communication.

The return trip to Hoihow was made from Sam-a to Bak-ia harbor by junk and from there via Kachek to Hoihow by car. The channel into Bak-ia is very narrow and on both sides large boulders protrude out of the water. A strong wind was blowing when we entered and we came very nearly being thrown upon the rocks. Had this happened, we might have been obliged to swim ashore. The boatmen were concerned about the safety of the boat and when we got inside we noticed the captain was pale and almost speechless from fright.

On board the junk we had a meeting for the members of the crew. Mr. Wong, our evangelist used a picture chart and explained some of the miracles and parables of Christ. The parable of the sower, the stilling of the waves and the healing of the sick were explained to them in detail. At the close of the meeting one of the men was overheard to say in Limko, "Well, anyone that is capable of doing such things ought to be the king of the whole world." Although unconscious of it, he was stating a great fact, and we were reminded of the hymn by Watts,

"Jesus shall reign where'er the sun
Does his successive journeys run;
His kingdom stretch from shore
to shore
Till moons shall wax and wane
no more."

J. F. STEINER.

Editorial

The Problem of the Christian School in China.

When mission work first began in China school work was not a consideration of much moment. Soon however the lack of native schools, particularly for girls, and the desire to educate children of believing parents, led to the establishment of mission schools. Educational work, a great and legitimate part of the three-fold Christian ministry of preaching, teaching and healing, expanded rapidly and has had a great and lasting share in the building up of the Chinese Christian Church. Also, the influence of the Christian school has done more than can be estimated in the moulding and making of worthwhile leadership for China.

With the present reorganization going on in all forms of Chinese life and thought has come a vigorous desire for education of the masses. Chinese leaders feel, and justly, that educational work is a rightful responsibility of the state, and that all schools should be registered with the government. Few, if any, missionaries would object to this principle, and most mission schools have always attempted, as a very minimum, to conform to government standards of curriculum and equipment. The present problem is one which deals entirely with the amount of latitude to be allowed private schools in religious teaching and control of school activities.

The present regulations for registration of private schools forbid any religious teaching within the school premises. This would mean that all chapel services and all Bible classes would be held in separate buildings and outside of school hours. The government is somewhat inconsistent

here however as the Monday morning Memorial Service for Sun Yat Sen is made compulsory and many Chinese consider that service an act of worship.

Other points include the formation of Boards of Directors responsible for the school, a majority of whose members must be Chinese, a Chinese principal for each school, both of which are excellent provisions, and only Chinese teachers in schools below junior middle school grade. The most difficult points in the present regulations as to control of school activities seem to be the following:

(1) The authority for dealing with registration is vested entirely in the local district Director of Education. This makes uniformity of treatment impossible, as the local incumbent can do as little or as much as he desires to make trouble for Christian schools. (See article on closing of Nodoo schools for specific example).

(2) The director of education has power to remove instructors at his discretion, appointing others as he wishes. This could in some circumstances result in the removal of all Christian teachers, without other cause for so doing than the fact that they were Christians.

(3) The present regulations for registration are not in final form, and as changes are being made constantly schools which had previously made application for registration are now faced with new points of adjustment.

It is greatly to be hoped that in the near future a permanent agreement can be made regarding registration of private schools which will safeguard the standard of educational work in accordance with government ideals and yet allow a com-

mensurate place for the legitimate interests of private, non-tax-supported schools, whether such be mission schools desiring to teach the Bible as the basis of character development, or schools established by citizens of China for other branches of instruction.

Meeting of Administrative Board

The Administrative Board, elected by the District Association (Presbytery) and composed of eleven members, six Chinese and five foreign, held its annual session from June 26th to July 2nd. The problems of registration of schools, location and salary of evangelists and Bible women, re-opening of the Hainan Bible Institute, growth of self-support and advancement of all forms of work come before the Board and its duties are arduous. It is still difficult to see how the ideal of an educated and properly paid native ministry can be attained on present salary scales—but we are hoping that gradually a satisfactory solution can be worked out. Perhaps more unpaid lay leadership in local groups with better paid mobile evangelistic superintendents will prove to be the solution.

Fiftieth Anniversary

A significant sentence is tucked in among the actions of the recent Annual Meeting. It reads, "The new Executive Committee is instructed to take up with the Chinese plans for a suitable celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of mission work in Hainan." Mr. C. C. Jeremiassen, the pioneer Protestant worker here, came to Hainan in 1881, so next year marks the half-century of Protestant Christianity in the island.

**Report of the Hainan Pitkin Private
School for Girls for the year
ending June 30, 1930**

The Albert J. Pitkin Memorial School for girls, after having been closed since January 1927, was re-opened September first, 1929. A new Board of Directors, consisting of six Chinese members and three foreigners, was organized. Permission to open the school was obtained from the district magistrate and also the director of the Bureau of Education. The school was given a new name, "The Hainan Pitkin Private Middle School for Girls." This past year, due to the lack of girls prepared to take the Middle School course, only the first six grades were opened. Preparations are being made for the opening of a Junior Middle school this fall, as we have a class of thirteen who have finished the Higher Primary course.

Dong Zoak Lang, a graduate of the Pitkin School and a former teacher, consented to give up her work in Hackett Medical School for the year and take over the principalship of the school. Four other Christian young women accepted positions as teachers in the school, so with four men, each teaching one subject, and Mae Chapin teaching English, the teaching staff of the school was complete.

Financially the school has been able to manage with the \$900 regular appropriation and the extra \$500 granted by China Council from the Substitute Workers' Fund. Only ten hours of teaching were done by the foreigner. The tuition was raised to \$6 a year for Lower Primary and \$12 a year for the Higher Primary. There seemed to be no objection to this increase as parents realize that their children receive a more

thorough education in our schools than in the native schools.

There has been a great deal of difficulty in grading the school properly as most of the pupils were from native schools. In almost every instance a pupil was placed two grades lower than she had been in the native school. One girl who had only one more year before completing her Middle School course in a native school entered our sixth grade. She was unable to do the work so must repeat the same next year. Others have voluntarily dropped from the sixth grade down to the third.

The boarding department of the school has been given over to a Chinese woman, who, with some supervision from one of the teachers, has taken entire charge of the department. This method has proven very satisfactory and has greatly lessened the work of the principal.

The health of the girls has been very good. Last summer all the sleeping quarters were screened and this has doubtless had much to do with absence of the usual malaria. One of the teachers who has had some training in both medicine and nursing has had charge of the medical work of the school, with the exception of a few visits from a doctor from the Hospital, the first semester.

Many visits have been made to the school by government inspectors. Usually favorable comments were made on the building, grounds, equipment, curriculum, staff, etc., but two questions were always asked, namely, "Why have you not registered?" and "Do you teach Bible"? The first question was comparatively easy to answer as we were told that we could not register until we had a Middle School Department. The principal usually answered the second one by saying,

"Yes, we do teach Bible as the pupils like to study it." The inspector would usually make some answer showing his disapproval but nothing else was done. About two months before school was out a letter was received, telling us that we must cease leading our pupils into superstitious beliefs and that we must register. About the time we were ready to answer the letter the district magistrate left for a safer place than Hainan and the matter was dropped. However, we are quite certain that it will be impossible to open school the coming fall without registration so we are making plans through our Board of Directors to register.

A marked change in the problem of discipline, from three years ago, is noticeable. Formerly strict discipline was almost impossible but now the spirit of the Chinese student has changed somewhat and he no longer feels that he is the final authority in the school but is willing to obey the principal and teachers. In accordance with orders from the Educational Department of the National Government very few vacations are given so almost forty weeks of work of five and one half days each have been accomplished during the past year. Sun Yat Sen Memorial services have been held in the school every Monday morning in accordance with orders from the Nationalist Party. Before the services in the school were begun, the principal announced to the pupils that the service was not an act of worship but was merely a memorial service.

At the opening of school the attendance at all the religious services of the school and the church was made voluntary. Bible classes and Chapel have been held alternately every morning before school

hours for half an hour. Prayers were also held every evening in the school. The attendance at all those services was very good, almost all the boarding pupils attending. The attendance at the Sunday services was not so satisfactory, as usually only about half of the boarding pupils and very few of the day pupils attended. Sunday evening a service was held at which the pupils either read or repeated Bible verses. During the year three girls united with the church. Two of these were from Christian homes and the third one was engaged to one of our evangelists. There were five church members in the school and twelve others, mostly small children, were from Christian homes.

Some of the pupils have manifested quite an interest in the study of the Bible and although there have been no definite decisions for Christ from the non-Christian girls we feel that there has been much seed-sowing done that will bring forth fruit later. Most of the girls had never heard the Gospel story before coming to our school. One of the girls in the highest class, who had sat in prison because of her communistic tendencies, said one day, "I realize now that I have been a very bad girl and I wonder if it is too late to repent." She was assured that it was never too late to repent. Although she has never made a public confession her changed life is evidence of a change that had taken place in her heart. Another girl who was quite anti-Christian during the first few months of school said recently to one of her teachers, "I do not see why people scold the Gospel so much. It must be that they do not know anything about it, because in my study during the months that I have been in the school I have found

nothing but good in it." Such a confession shows that her attitude has changed and that when she learns more she will take her stand for Christ. She is the brightest girl in school and is very popular among her schoolmates.

Next year if the school registers all religious instruction will have to be held off the school premises, but with the seed sowing that has been done this year we feel that there will be some girls who will be willing to go across the street to attend Bible classes and Chapel. A great deal of the success of the school will depend on the personal work of the teachers who live among the girls.

MAE CHAPIN.

What One Gift Did

When Miss Moninger returned from furlough in 1929 the German Evangelical Church of Peace, Marshalltown, Iowa, gave her \$10.10 gold, which was to be used in the work of her station, preferably to relieve sickness and suffering. At the rate of exchange then prevailing, the gold amounted to \$23.31 local currency. This sum was expended in connection with the Mary Henry Hospital, Nodda. Two deserving maternity cases were helped; a week's fees paid for a Christian man who needed that much more time in the hospital to complete his recovery; a Christian young woman badly injured in a fall from a fruit tree kept in the hospital five weeks and saved from what would have been certain death under native treatment in her own home, where she is the only Christian; and a Christian mother treated for chronic malaria suddenly become acute and critical. Was the gift worth while? "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

The Closing of the Nodda Schools

For more than a year the Nodda schools had been receiving tentative warnings concerning registration, but actual demands had never been vigorously put forth until April, 1930. Two representatives of the district Bureau of Education called on Mr. Melrose one Sunday morning and insisted that the school register, giving up all Bible study and Christian worship. Chinese and foreigners on the compound were agreed that registration under present circumstances was impossible, but we did hope and plead to be allowed to complete the school year. This was not granted, and the blow fell on April 29th.

Orders were sent from the district magistrate's office to the local police headquarters to arrest all native teachers still meeting their classes in the Leng-koang School and to forbid parents to send their children to the school. The proclamation plainly said the action was taken "because the school is insisting on teaching the doctrine," rather than saying the school was closed because it would not register. A copy of the proclamation was made and sent to the China Council office in Shanghai. When it was shown to the staff of the China Christian Educational Association, they said it was the first instance of such closing that had been reported to them. The school of course closed and the boys returned to their homes, their parting message from the school being based on Acts 4:19.

The proclamation said nothing regarding the Kittanning Girls' School, nor did it contain the character for 'girl,' so on the advice of the Chinese in the station we went right on with our schedule, only deciding to close two weeks early and hastening our work ac-

cordingly. Our orders to close came on May 23rd as we were just ready to begin examinations, so we replied that we were having no more classes, went on with the examinations, and held our graduating exercises quietly on May 28th, when seven girls received their sixth grade or primary school diplomas.

Some two weeks after school closed the head of the district Bureau of Education came to Nodda market and attempted to force our former teachers to sign statements that they would not teach in our schools again, and to have guarantors to that effect. Two of the young women teachers were kept in the police headquarters for several hours one night until members of their own families compelled them to sign to secure their release. We had heard in a roundabout way at the time the proclamation was posted that several hundred dollars would probably secure at least temporary immunity from interference. This same official is now clearly revealing his motive, as he is catching the teachers of village schools, in no way connected with the church, and exacting "fines" because they have not registered, when most such schools are in no way able to comply with the standards for registration. He further stirred up the local chief in the neighboring district of Limko to demand the registration of our church village schools there, where previously the official had been distinctly favorable to such schools.

In view of all existing circumstances, The Administrative Board has voted that the Nodda schools for the present shall not re-open, but shall take the first step toward registration by establishing Boards of Directors, and shall consult with the new official as soon as one shall

be appointed. About three hundred children and young people are thus deprived of Christian school privileges, many of whom will not be able to attend any other school, but we hope and pray that ere long the schools can re-open under satisfactory registration conditions.

M. M. MONINGER.

A Severe Typhoon

Typhoons come along now and then to give variety to weather conditions. Rather a freak one came up suddenly on July 14th, a very severe gale lasting from noon until the following morning when the wind died down, though a torrential downpour continued for some hours longer. Native thatch houses were levelled to the ground in several towns and villages; foreign houses in Hoihow and Kiungchow suffered from damaged roofs, broken shutters and smashed window-panes; many trees were uprooted or broken off; and crops injured. The greatest destruction occurred along the coast, where many fishing boats had put out as usual in the morning and were unable to return. Some were driven long distances and are gradually drifting back, but many are known to have sunk and many lives have been lost. It was an interesting time to be on the road. Miss Moninger had started that Monday morning on the supposedly one-day trip to Nodda, by native bus, and did not reach her destination till Friday noon. Three nights were spent in an inn in Bak-lin market and one in a Limko village. One bridge, over a low ricefield with a small river, had to be crossed on planks for a distance of about thirty feet, and the road has been badly washed out in many places.

Kachek Station Thriving under Chinese Leadership

During the first six months of the present year there have been no foreign missionaries living on the Kachek compound. Our staff, already too inadequate, has been further weakened by illness and furloughs. However I have been fortunate to be able to make bi-weekly trips from Hoihow to spend the week-end there. Auto roads and our new Ford have made this possible as Kachek is only seventy-four miles south of Hoihow and we cover that distance in a little less than three hours if there are no heavy rains and no delays in ferrying the river.

In some respects the absence of the missionary has had its good results, for it has put the responsibility pretty heavily upon Chinese leaders. The work has gone forward and they are stronger for the experience. We are proud of the way these men have carried on but they are very anxious for all of us to return and help bear the burdens. They rejoice in the prospect of a full staff after October for then there will be Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and five children back from furlough; Miss Moninger; Dr. Esther Morse, our new woman physician; Mr. and Mrs. French, also new workers; and the Tappans. Miss Schaeffer will join us as soon as the doctors in America will permit her return. This will be the first time since Mr. Byers was killed in June, 1924, that Kachek has been fully staffed. We must set off the fire-crackers when it all happens!

Pastor Wu has ably directed the evangelistic work of the station, in addition to being pastor of Kachek church. He has been fortunate in having the assistance of Mr. Feng and Mr. Lim of our boys' school who have helped with the Sunday

preaching and Sunday School.

Last Sunday was the day set apart for special prayer in all our Hainan churches for the peace of Hainan. Over a hundred were present and Miss Schaeffer would have rejoiced to see almost one half of them were women. This in spite of the fact that no one has taken her place in this work since she left last October. Surely there have been answers to her prayers for them! Mr. Feng preached a good sermon, extracts from which appear below. Pastor Wu then led in the singing of a hymn which Mr. Tewksbury had taught the delegates at the Bible conference in May. I am afraid it was not the exact tune he taught and there was no one to play the organ so it is fortunate Mr. Tewksbury could not hear the variations. Years ago Kachek church could sing, when Dr. Lasell taught them, for he had played the pipe organ at Yale and sung in their Glee Club. Most of those he taught are now in Heaven and the present Christians have never learned. Pastor Wu says our singing is not as good as it used to be and is greatly inferior to that of Kiungchow and Nodoo. We hope our new missionaries are musical and will be willing to help pull the singing up.

After the hymn Pastor Wu asked several to pray for the peace of Hainan and a dozen men or more pleaded with the Ruler of the world to have pity on our island and grant peace within its shores. Similar services were held in all the churches and chapels in Hainan. They were held at the suggestion of Mr. Feng whose wife was killed in a Communist raid three years ago.

The Easter communion was the most important event of the half year in Kachek. Almost one thousand attended the services which

began on Friday and included a meeting in commemoration of the starting of Kachek church, hospital and school thirty years ago.

There was also a meeting to further the Five Year Evangelistic Campaign of the Church of Christ in China. On Easter day we held a sunrise meeting down by the stream that runs by our compound and our big service came at eleven o'clock when the missionary was asked to preach and this was followed by the communion service when seven children and ten adults were baptized. It was the biggest gathering of the Christians since 1924.

McCormick School that had been closed for six years opened under new management last March. Formerly a missionary had always been principal, and the school under the control of the station. Now all our elementary education is controlled not by the mission but by an administrative board of six Chinese and five foreigners all elected by Presbytery, which is almost entirely Chinese. The principal is one of our old boys who after graduating in our Middle School had three years of work in Peking. He was assisted by a fellow classmate, Mr. Feng. The government regulations have made the teaching of the Bible and chapel attendance voluntary. Chapel service was held at the close of assembly and almost all the students attended. The class in Bible was taught by the pastor in his house and about thirty or forty attended. Almost all the students go home over Sunday but a large percent of those remaining attend church.

There is a difference of opinion among missionaries as to what is best to do. We believe that as long as we can select Christian teachers, have voluntary chapel and Bible classes it is better to keep school

open even if we must teach The Three Principles of Sun Yat-Sen and have his memorial service every Monday. We are faced with a condition, not a theory. We wish the conditions were different but we doubt if they become any easier. We fear they may become even more unsatisfactory and all Christian influence taken away and then we must face the question whether we close or carry on. Under the present regulations we feel it is better to keep our schools open rather than close and force our Christian boys and girls to go to anti-Christian schools. Whatever happens in the future we are thankful for the past years of seed sowing and for the fruit already gathered. Christian leaders can carry on.

It was facing such a situation that we decided to open school and Mr. Lim, the Chinese principal, posted up notices of entrance examinations. It was thought that after having been closed for six years there might be fifty or sixty that would come. Much to our surprise almost two hundred took the examinations and one hundred and forty were entered in the four classes in the elementary school work. Each student paid tuition of from \$4 to \$6 for the term. The work of the term passed off nicely and there is a small summer school going on this vacation. The notices for the fall term have just been posted and we have every prospect of having a larger and better school this fall. When I say "we" I am speaking as a Christian, not a foreigner.

Kachek Hospital had also been closed for four years when Mr. and Mrs. Thomas brought one of the Hoihow Hospital assistants down with them in October, 1928. People had gotten out of the habit of coming to the foreign hospital and there was no foreign doctor, not even a

Chinese doctor, to attract patients, but Mr. Feng with not even high school training had greatly profited by his work under Dr. Bercovitz and Dr. Seaton. He has kept things going. After the return of Dr. Bercovitz to Hoihow to have charge of the large mission hospital there, he found it possible to make frequent trips to Kachek to take care of the surgical work and advise in the medical work. The hospital had Miss McCreery for five months last year and as a trained nurse she was superintendent of the hospital, but Mr. Feng has had to take full responsibility this year. The past week there have been forty-one inpatients including eight maternities and twelve soldiers wounded in a battle with rebel troops eighteen miles west of Kachek. An officer was shot through the lungs but under Mr. Feng's care he seemed, after eight days, to be out of danger. When able to be moved the twelve soldiers were sent to our Hoihow Hospital.

The Kachek Hospital reports for the year just closed 231 in-patients, 1,100 individual patients, 3,850 treatments, and receipts from local Chinese sources amounting to \$3,181.99.

As I write this for the News Letter I am at Kachek trying to get our new Christ Hospital ready for use. In our new quarters across the street we will have a small clean hospital ready for Dr. Esther Morse to visit while she studies the language and later takes full charge.

We are looking forward to a visit from Dr. Scott, our Board Secretary, and Mr. Wells, Chairman of the China Council, and we are going to have our compound looking better than it is tonight. The summer rains make the grass and weeds grow so fast that we usually wait until they are past before attempting

to clean up our beautiful but large compound.

DAVID S. TAPPAN.

"Be Strong in His Strength of Might."

(A sermon preached in Kachek Church on Sunday, July 27th, by Feng Mou-tong, and at my request translated into English by him. D. S. Tappan.)

The word "strong" used in this verse surely means having power to overcome sins. We cannot deny the fact that human beings are too weak to be free from sins. Eve could not stand against the devil. Adam could not stand against Eve's temptation. This is a valid evidence that in the very beginning of the appearance of man and woman they were submitted to the sin. Our first ancestor was made of earth. So we belong to this world. How can we ourselves be free from the earth of which we are made. We shall try in vain to conquer the world, but the Creator has done it. Moses in God saved himself from the glory and the treasures of Egypt. Daniel in God saved himself from the lion's mouth. (I do not mean that the lion did not make a mouthful of him.) These were strong men. They stood before their foe, faced their foe, and conquered their foe. In the Bible and in history of the nations we can name many a man like them. This shows that it is not impossible to be a strong man. Because we have the image of God as well as we have the secret and wonderful strength from God. Nearer we come to God, stronger we are. A true Christian surely has that kind of religious experience in his life. Thus his nature, or God's nature rather, will be developed and a perfect character of Jesus will be built. The crucifixion of Jesus has a deep meaning with him, because

He has crucified the flesh with the passions and lusts. In God, he stands striving against sin.

Some people regard Christianity as a teaching just as good as the teaching of the learned. This is fundamentally wrong. It is true that Jesus did teach people, but we must not forget Jesus on the cross "the son of the living God" as Peter says it. Jesus gave his body for us, poured out his blood for us. This is the most important thing in Christianity. If Christianity were simply a teaching without the body and blood of Jesus, we Christians are too superstitious and foolish. But we are strengthened, saved from the sin, and having a profound life. "If thou be willing, remove this cup from me." "His sweat became as it were great drops of blood falling down upon the ground." Jesus was in an agony, at the same time he was strengthened and said in a victorious manner, "Thy will be done." He won the battle for us. May we be as strong as Jesus when we encounter our foe? May we face temptation as Jesus did? The forty Christian soldiers who died at Sibok-ti showed that they were strong, they stood against the order of Li-seng lio. They won the battle. The widow said to her son, one of the forty, "Go, my son, go with your comrades and run the happy race that is set before you in order that you are not behind before God."

A Pretty Wedding.

The more up to date brides in Hainan are adopting the custom of wearing veils at their weddings. In recent years it has been almost impossible to find suitable materials for veils in the Hoihow stores. White or colored silk cloth, chiffon scarfs belonging to some missionary, or possibly a lace cover used

in a baby carriage have been used for the purpose. But now that there is a demand for veils, one of the stores in Hoihow has a chiffon one which can be rented for the occasion, and in this same store wreaths of wax orange blossoms can be purchased.

Recently a very pretty wedding took place in the Kiung-chow Church. The church was decorated with palms and ferns and flowers. Over the door was a beautifully decorated sign with the names of the parties concerned. The bride wore a pale green silk dress. The veil was white bobbinet and at either side of the cap were little bunches of pink Honolulu creeper. She carried a bouquet of white and yellow flowers. She was attended by two bridesmaids, one a cousin, and two little girls who carried baskets of flowers.

The bridal party arrived at the Church in an auto. The organist was prepared to play the wedding march but the Chinese band engaged to play at the feast started to play and drowned out the organ music. The ceremony was performed by Pastor Wu assisted by two other native pastors. The mother of the bride and a brother were present at the wedding which was unusual. It is not the custom for the bride's family to attend the wedding. The ring service was used. After the ceremony the guests repaired to the Assembly room of the Bible Institute where a most delicious feast was served. The groom was educated in our School and later took a theological course in the Nanking Seminary. He has been in charge of the Bang-khoe Church for the past two years and has recently been called to the pastorate of the Hoihow Church.

ALICE H. SKINNER.

Hoihow Hospital notes

The outstanding feature of the hospital for the past few months has been the immense volume of work. Patients have crowded in until many have had to be turned away, for lack of room. At present writing there are 154 inpatients in the hospital, of which sixty-three are maternity cases. Operations are performed each day, the monthly average being about fifty. Everyone is busy—union hours are not being kept, but notwithstanding the pressure under which we all, doctor, nurses, and assistants, are working we are happy in the bigness of the job and glad to have a hand in it.

A recent graduate of Hackett Medical College, Dr. Tang, has just come down and will head up the department of women and children and the maternity service. Dr. Leung, who has been in the hospital for two years, is carrying on in the department of internal medicine. Three graduate nurses from the Wesleyan Hospital are getting the nursing end of the hospital under way, along with the supervisory work of Misses Forbes and McCreery. In addition, several Chinese have been taken on as apprentices and will be trained as assistants. But how we do need another man doctor to help in the more difficult cases and in the surgery! My hands are in bad shape most of the time because of the frequent scrubbing preparatory to operation.

The new X-Ray has been in operation since July 2nd, and has proven very useful. A large percentage of the pictures are of the chest, and reveal an appalling amount of tuberculosis in advanced stages among the people here. One of the new projects of medical work will have to be the erection of a tuberculosis hospital in Hainan. The disease

seems to be spreading very rapidly.

Of the improvements in the hospital the addition of the third floor, is first, and the use of reinforced concrete for floors is most useful in keeping the place clean. The X-Ray is most useful as an aid in diagnosis. The new lighting plant and the new water plant are supplying their respective needs. Thanks must be given to those who made these improvements possible, to Mr. Hormel and others of the Beverley Hills Church, Los Angeles, and to Mrs. Milton Stewart for their share in the lighting and X-Ray plants, to Miss Ratzer of Hollywood for her gift of ten iron beds with mattresses, sheets, etc. which are being used for special cases—these being the first iron beds in the hospital (other iron beds will follow, we hope); to Mrs. Milton Stewart for special surgical equipment including electric cautery for use in operations on cancer cases; and to the Board of Foreign Missions for the special grants which made possible the improvements in the building and the installation of the new water plant.

The nurses and women assistants are living in very inadequate quarters and should have a new home. The laundry and kitchen both must be built.

The cases in the hospital are ever a source of interest. One woman who has just come in with a goitre came because of a successful operation on a friend of hers. A prominent teacher was brought in unconscious with malaria, and received over sixty quinine injections before regaining consciousness. He has gone home cured and is doing quite a bit of advertising for the hospital. Two desperate cases of dysentery complicated with malaria are on the way to recovery. Three cases of malignant malaria in children were brought to the hospital too late to

be cured. The annual death toll in Hainan from malaria is very great. Each case is of particular interest in one way or another. There is quite a "kick" to the job.

Besides doing a lot of good, contacts for Christianity are being made in each case. On the new third floor which has private rooms only, we have placed a Bible in each room, and it has been interesting to see how much reading the patients do. The Word of God is powerful, we believe, and does its work surely. The hospital evangelist is on the job all the time, and is very good.

We hope that the influence of this hospital will be extended and will become a greater part of the church life and evangelistic life of Hainan that it has been even in the past.

NATHANIEL BERCOVITZ, M.D.

Nursing Notes—Hoihow Hospital.

With the return of Dr. Bercovitz last December, the number of patients in the Hoihow Hospital increased, for there had been no missionary doctor for six months. Later when the new third story with its private rooms was ready, we had a new class of patients to care for. Increase in the number of patients meant increase in number of those who care for them. More rooms meant more amahs for cleaning. Putting certain patients into hospital clothes meant more washwomen. And more workmen meant more accommodations to house them, for few can live at home. At present we are using space intended for twenty-five patients to house women nurses and workmen. Last week we had to turn away some who had come for treatment because there was no place for them. We are looking forward impatiently to the time when we can erect a separate building as a home for our women doctors, nurses and

assistants. They deserve it and need it.

We have on our staff Dr. Leung, a graduate of Hackett Medical College. She has been with us for two years and was very faithful during the months when there was no foreign doctor here. The first of August, Dr. Tang joined us; she looks after the medical work among the maternity patients.

We have three Chinese nurses, all graduates of the Wesleyan Hospital (British) at Fat Shan near Canton. One has charge of the new third floor, one helps me with the operating room; and the third assists with the babies and does special duty with very ill patients. We also have a graduate midwife. She graduated from our Girls' High School four years ago, and then went to Canton where she had two years of nurses' training and her midwifery course. We are so glad when students return to help their own people.

We cannot be said to have a training school, for with the limited staff we have we are unable to give the necessary classroom work which would make us an accredited school. But we do have five young women in training, learning how to care for sick people and reading some for the theoretical part. Medicines and treatments are given and temperatures taken regularly all over the hospital but patients in a comparatively small part get what may be termed real nursing care. Many patients are "up and around" so do not actually require it, but we shall be glad when we can give those who do need it, all that is necessary.

All but one of our assistants is Christian and her sponsor, with whom she works, is such a zealous one that I believe when she has seen and heard enough of the doctrine, she will be convinced of its worth.

Each assistant as she comes to morning chapel brings some of those under her charge to hear the evangelist as he leads prayers.

A word should be said about this evangelist. He isn't much to look at, neither would he win a prize at an oratorical contest, but he is a tireless worker. Any time of day finds him in conversation with some one concerning the True Spirit. He has a supply of gospels; "One copper each, or if you have no money I'll give you one." I have seen patients leaving the hospital with the four Gospels and The Acts, all bound together. Each has a different colored cover, and when bound together one has a bright colored volume. Thus the Gospel is taken to homes which otherwise would not be visited.

I want to take this opportunity to thank the women in missionary societies at home who send gifts to hospitals. It would be impossible to care for our patients without their help. So to anyone who has helped with overseas sewing, let me say a hearty "Thank-you" for her assistance in the Medical work of Foreign Missions.

CAROLINE MCCREERY, R.N.

Returning Students

Late in June three Hainan Christian girls returned from Canton with certificates of completion of courses in midwifery. One immediately began work in the Hoihow Hospital, one will go to the Kilbourne Hospital, Kachek, in October when the station is more fully occupied, and the third was asked to work in the Mary Henry Hospital, Nodoo, but hopes to return to Canton for further training. These girls all received their early training in the mission schools in Kiungchow and Nodoo, and in Christian training schools in Canton.

Scenic Attractions of Hainan

Island.

The approach to Hainan by steamer from Hongkong for the last twenty miles is along forbidding stretches of sand and flat lands; the harbor landing is poor and generally disliked by seafaring men. But after a landing has been made and having gone a short distance from shore the attractiveness of Hainan scenery begins to reveal itself; and the farther the journey is continued toward the interior the more the attractive features of the landscape unfold. Visitors from the plains of Shantung and North China are impressed with the summer verdure of Hainan and travelers who have seen the far-famed beauties of the island of Java say that Hainan has much the same scenic features.

One never tires of the hills and mountains of Hainan; even the two low extinct volcanic hills seen from the compounds of Kiungchow Station twelve miles away never seem unattractive at that distance and when they are approached by trail or motor road the beauty of their surrounding orchards and gardens calls forth expressions of appreciation even from us who have long been acquainted with it. Around these hills the formation is of lava stones so dense in places that the small gardens are enclosed with stone walls and within the gardens are heaps of extra stones so that there is often little space left for cultivation. The walls are covered in many places with vines and creepers which gives a rustic touch; this together with the rows of orange and lime trees and vegetables in season makes a scene of beauty. In places along the motor road where it passes under ancient banyan trees it reminds one of smiliar places along the roadsides

in Hongkong and one longs to stop for a rest and a picnic in the shade.

In other sections of the Kiungchow district motor roads have opened up vistas of landscape beauty not seen in the days of pathway travel between the hedges; stretches of the winding river and views from the hill tops for many miles attract the eye. Traveling on toward Kachek the approach is toward the ranges of mountains in the interior; the longer one is acquainted with these the more they grow in attractiveness and the names of the mountain peaks sound like the names of familiar friends.

As Kachek is but twelve miles from the sea by the river route, the countryside is low or broken by rolling hills. Palm trees are in abundance and the scene is more tropical than in the island farther to the north; it is the Kachek landscape which a geologist recently visiting there has compared favorably with scenes in Java. Forty miles or more to the south and west of Kachek the view is ever changing as the mountains are hid in the clouds or mist or as their peaks stand out in the unclouded sky.

If one journeys toward Nodoa eighty mile from the port when half the distance has been traveled the mountain ranges and peaks appear distinctly and beckon on. At Nodoa Station the "Red Mist" mountain is ever in sight and with a favorable sky the "Five Finger" peak appears,—the highest point in Hainan, six thousand feet or more above the sea.

In the winter season the verdure in Hainan is of a somber hue, even in the evergreen varieties of shrubs and trees; the grass is brown and the deciduous trees are unattractive. It is during the summer season, especially during May, June and

July that the beauty of the trees and shrubs and grass is at its best; flowering trees blossom in flaming colors and the leaves come out in ever-changing shades of green; of the green fields of rice rest the eyes when the sun is pouring down his fiercest rays, and the fronded palms and shade trees about our buildings provide relief from the direct rays of the sun or from the bright reflection of light from the sky.

The Chinese motor companies are making a fine beginning in the matter of providing shade along the roads in certain places. At Kiungchow one company has a very creditable nursery where a variety of shade trees are cultivated to be transplanted along the wide roads, especially between the city centers.

Truly Hainan is an island of scenic beauty; this beauty is marred at times by the storms of typhoon winds which lash the trees and shrubs and strip them almost bare of leaves; but even so they soon recover and again put forth their beautiful green. Like the Chinese themselves the vegetation of Hainan has a wonderful way of recuperation. We earnestly hope for the day to hasten when the political storms which have devastated the Isle of Palms shall have passed away and it may be said that it is a place "Where every prospect pleases and man no more is vile."

WILBUR M. CAMPBELL.

The Hainan Hospital

The formal opening of the Hainan Hospital was held on July 1st, when the foreign community of Hoihow and Kiungchow joined with representative Chinese to wish the enterprise well. This new hospital is located on the water front at the western edge of Hoihow, between

the French Hospital and the American Presbyterian Mission Hospital. It is a thoroughly modern reinforced concrete building, put up and equipped entirely by Chinese funds. The planning and supervision of the work have been done by Dr. James S. Chu, who is the physician in charge. His staff includes fifteen student nurses who have been in training for this past year while the hospital was being built, three graduate nurses, a pharmacist, and other helpers, and he expects two additional physicians soon, one of whom is an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist.

Dr. Chu himself is a Hainanese from Vangneng district. His early education was received in the McCormick Boys' School, Kachek, and his beginning in medical work came as he assisted in the Kachek Hospital. He attended Hangchow Christian College and graduated from the Yale-in-China Medical School, Changsha. After a year of internship in a mission hospital in central China he worked for a year with Dr. Bercovitz in the Kachek Hospital and then received a scholarship for additional training in the Peking Union Medical College. In his address at the opening of the hospital Dr. Chu expressed his deep gratitude to his friends, Dr. Lasell, Dr. Kelly and Dr. McCandliss, for all the help and inspiration they had given him, and declared the watchword of the new hospital must be "Service." Several of the student nurses, and their matron, are Christians from our mission schools, and very faithful in attendance at church services.

A Mothers' Tea

Pastor Li of Nodda suggested that a "Mothers' Tea" would be a

good thing for the girls' school to have, so invitations were sent out to about ninety mothers to come at noon on May 23rd. Over seventy mothers or substitute mothers appeared. Pastor Li planned the program, which included several songs, a few brief talks, and some games. The mothers much enjoyed seeing small girls, blindfolded, try to draw tails on the tailless horse ornamenting the blackboard. Tea and various kinds of cakes were served by the girls, and altogether it was a very happy time for us all.

Lonely Christians

Before the spring communion a dozen or more of the older girls in the Kittanning School, Nodda, were in the pastor's instruction class. Among them were three members of the graduating class and the three honor students for the year. They came before the session for examination, some of them for the second time, but were refused baptism and admittance into church fellowship because they were from non-Christian families and engaged into non-Christian homes, and the marriage ceremony under such circumstances includes worship of the ancestral tablets. One girl in particular, the ranking student of the graduating class and of the whole school as well, with a year's average of 96%, went home to be the only Christian in her own village, and too far away from any chapel to attend services regularly. She was given a roll of Sunday-school lesson pictures and some beginners' books and told to see what she could do with the children. Will her faith stand the test? Would ours stand under similar conditions?

Roster of the Hainan Mission

Honorably Retired:

Dr. and Mrs. Henry M. McCand-
liss, 787 Lincoln Ave., Pasadena,
Calif.

Hoihow:

Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Steiner
Dr. and Mrs. N. Bercovitz
Miss Grace Macdonald
Miss Caroline McCreery, R.N.
Miss Velma Forbes, R.N.

Kiungchow:

Rev. and Mrs. W. M. Campbell
Miss Alice H. Skinner
Miss Mae Chapin

Hainan Mission Officers and Standing Committees, 1930—1931

Chairman, Dr. N. Bercovitz, Hoihow
Secretary, Rev. W. M. Campbell,
Kiungchow
Treasurer, The Associated Mission
Treasurers, Shanghai
Statistician, Miss A. H. Skinner,
Kiungchow.
Editor of the Newsletter, Miss M.
M. Moninger, Kachek
Delegate to China Council, Rev. J.
F. Steiner, Hoihow.

Executive Committee:

Rev. D. S. Tappan, Chm.
Rev. W. M. Campbell
Rev. J. F. Steiner
Dr. N. Bercovitz
Rev. Paul C. Melrose
Rev. D. H. Thomas

Co-operation with Chinese

Church:

Miss M. M. Moinger, Chm.
Rev. D. S. Tappan.
Miss Mae Chapin
Rev. J. F. Steiner
Rev. Paul C. Melrose

Property Committee:

Rev. D. H. Thomas, Chm.
Rev. J. F. Steiner
Rev. Paul C. Melrose

Kachek:

Rev. and Mrs. D. S. Tappan (tem-
porarily residing in Hoihow)
Miss M. M. Moninger
Rev. and Mrs. D. H. Thomas
Miss Esther Morse, M.D.
Rev. and Mrs. A. E. French

Nodoa:

Rev. and Mrs. Paul C. Melrose
Dr. and Mrs. S. P. Seaton

On Furlough:

Mrs. M. R. Melrose, 1558 W. 46th
St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Miss K. L. Schaeffer, Somers,
Kenosha Co., Wisconsin.
Miss Mary H. Taylor, Jamestown,
N. Dak.

Alternate, Rev. D. S. Tappan, Ka-
chek.

Representative to General Assembly,
1931, Rev. Paul C. Melrose.

Alternate, Rev. W. M. Campbell.

Delegates to the Board-and-Missions
Conference, 1931, Rev. W. M.
Campbell and Mrs. Paul C. Melrose
Alternates, Rev. Paul C. Melrose
and Mrs. W. M. Campbell.

Delegate to Hainan District Asso-
ciation, Miss A. H. Skinner.

Committee on Guidance on the Field for Junior Missionaries:

Miss A. H. Skinner, Chm. term ex-	
pires	1931
Miss M. M. Moninger	1932
Dr. N. Bercovitz	1932
Rev. D. S. Tappan	1933
Rev. J. F. Steiner	1933

Language Committee:

Miss M. M. Moninger, Chm, Kachek,	1932
Rev. J. F. Steiner, Kiungchow ..	1931
Mrs. Paul C. Melrose, Nodoa ..	1933

Medical Committee:

N. Bercovitz, M. D., Chm.
S. P. Seaton, M.D.
Esther Morse, M.D.

Committee on Agent's Business:

Miss Grace Macdonald, Chm.
Mrs. Paul C. Melrose
Mrs. D. H. Thomas